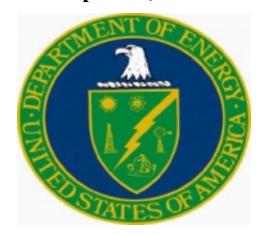


Savannah River Site SNF Strategies

National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program Strategy Meeting

Gaithersburg, MD April 22, 2003



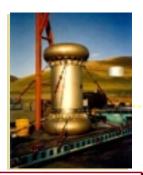
Billy Chambers, DOE-SR 803.725.4757 billy.chambers@srs.gov

Savannah River Site

Off-site Cask Receipt Program

Receipt and Storage Facilities

Owner: DOE Max. Capacity: 12 MTR



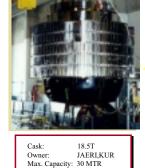
GE/DOE Owner Max. Capacity: 42 MTR, 1 HFIR Core



Fleet size:



NAC Max. Capacity: 42 MTR Fleet size:

















NCS Max. Capacity: 8 MTR

Owner

IU-04 (Pegase) Owner: Transnucleaire Max. Capacity: 40 MTR, 36 DIDO Fleet size:



LHRL-120 ANSTO Owner: Max. Capacity: 120 ANSTO (DIDO)



Owner Max. Capacity: 64 MTR, 60 DIDO



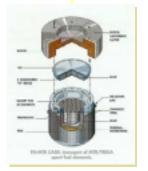
Owner: JAERI Max. Capacity: 30 MTR Fleet size:



LWT Cask: Max. Capacity: 42 MTR Fleet size:



Cask: GNS-16 Owner: NCS Max. Capacity: 33 MTR, 28 DIDO Fleet size:



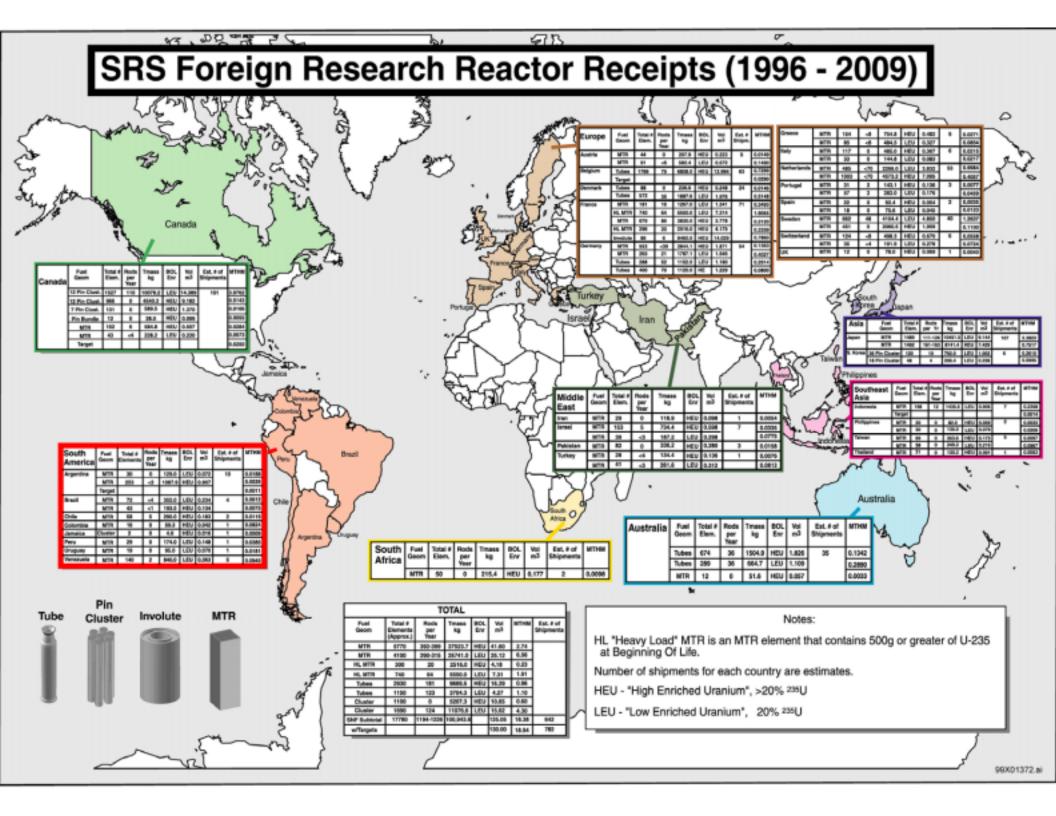
TN-MTR Owner Transnucleaire Max. Capacity: 68 MTR, 52 DIDO



Owner: Max. Capacity: 1 MTR



GNS-11 Owner: Max. Capacity: 33 MTR ,28 DIDO Fleet size:



Domestic Research Reactor Stakeholders (FY03)



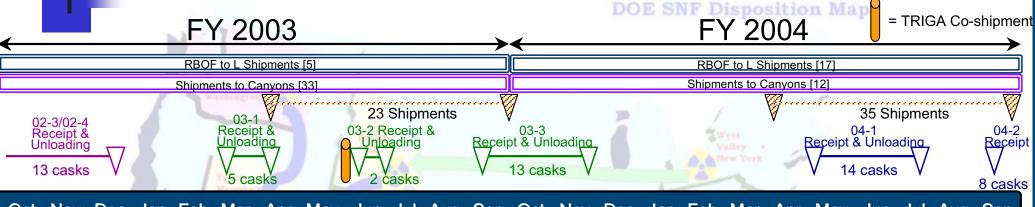
SRS Spent Nuclear Fuel Receipts Program

FRR Program:

Since the issuance of the ROD in 1996, SRS has received 13 shipments containing ~2600 assemblies from 22 countries. This is approximately 20% of the 13,000 assemblies to be returned from the declared participants of the FRR EIS.

DRR Program:

Domestic shipments from Universities (e.g. MIT) and Government facilities (e.g. HFIR & NIST) will continue to be received through 2035. These reactors provide a vital resource in the research and development of material science, physics, and medical applications.



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep





MUR R





26 HFIR Cores/Shipments

FRR Shipment 03-1

- Germany, Denmark, France "South
- Possibly to receive fuel from SAR-GRAZ

and the Netherlands

FRR Shipment 03-2

- " South Africa
- 1st receipt and will deinventory facility

FRR Shipment 04-1

- Germany, Denmark, Sweden Japan and the Netherlands
- Riso (DR-3) inventory complete
- Australia, South Korea and Indonesia

FRR Shipment 04-2 DRR Shipments

HFIR Shipments

- Average ~13 shipments per year
- Average ~10 shipments per year after 2010

FRR Shipment 03-3

- " Japan, France, and Sweden
- First receipt from Orphee
- First receipt from Toshiba Toshiba (TTR) deinventoried



- " 1st receipts in FY2003
- Target shipments begin in FY2004



SRS SNF Facility Status

- RBOF De-inventory: 640 of 836 fuel handling units have been transferred to L-basin
- Although new contract calls for de-inventory in FY04, WSRC is endeavoring to complete this effort by Sept 30, 2003
- FRR Receipts: Sept. 2003 shipment is delayed until Nov. 2003
- DRR Receipts: Temporary USNRC hold on planned shipments
- K-Basin deactivation: Completed



SRS SNF Alternatives

- New Dry Storage (bare) near L-Basin until best alternative decided, with no swap
- Continued Wet storage at L-Basin until best alternative decided, no swap
- Melt-Dilute near L-Basin (baseline) w/ swap
- Direct Disposal near L-Basin, no swap
- H-Canyon will stabilize remaining problematic SNF (legacy irradiated Mk-22/16), with potential transition to NNSA, operating at ~\$200M/yr +



EM Optimized Storage Scenario

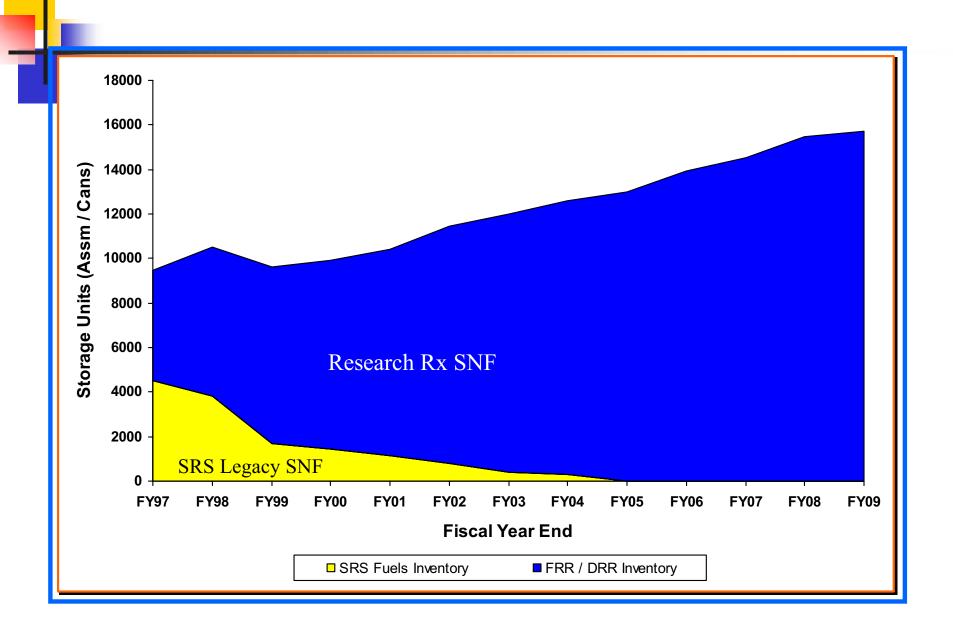
- Conversion to dry storage thru 2035
- What mode of dry? <u>Assumes conversion to dry</u> for cost svgs.
- Continued off-site receipts
- Some 5.2-1 materials stored not processed at H-Canyon



L-Basin Utilization

- Direct Disposal with no SNF exchange with INEEL indicates 14,000 MTRE (total inventory) of FRR/DRR and 450 HFIR could be received at SRS
- As currently configured, L-basin is at 78% capacity for MTRE and 48% capacity for HFIR (Full capacity is 11,220 MTRE and 120 HFIR)
- L-Basin Storage Racks project currently underway will raise MTRE capacity to 19,800 and HFIR to 204 cores

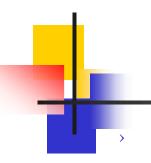
SRS SNF INVENTORY





Expanded L-Basin Potential

- Future expanded storage of 28,000 MTRE and 260 HFIR cores (or some trade-off) is feasible using existing L-Basin floor space
- Provided that scrap removal is initiated, walkway and monorail mod's are made, the Dry Cave is utilized for repackaging activities, and additional storage racks
- As a result, MTRE space is never an issue and HFIR space will not be filled until FY17 or later



Unirradiated Nuclear Fuels

- Over 1.6 Metric Tons (U) in SRS wet storage are unirradiated (fresh) and slightly contaminated, and are included in the SRS "SNF baseline"
- These include FRR HEU/LEU and DRR HEU/LEU, representing <10 SC total for repository direct disposal
- Mostly zircalloy clad/UO₂ core, and were at RBOF for storage convenience since the 1970's, and possibly shipped to INEEL in the proposed exchange
- All major EM SNF sites have examples of unirradiated fuels in inventory, but SRS, RL and INEEL are not planning to ship unirradiated fuel to the repository

Unirradiated Nuclear Fuels (Cont.)

- ~230 contact-handled, irradiated fuel items at SRS with minimal (<1%) burnup and long-cooled as to be identical with unirradiated fuel characteristics (~136 of these are SS clad)
- These materials were never credited in categorization reviews as being self-protecting as a result of burnup, and are still not considered a security issue in existing storage facilities
- May present a security challenge in the new dry storage scenario with transition from wet pools to dry casks
- SRS unfunded plan to investigate lower-cost recycle and/or LLW disposal options to reduce the scope of repository SNF issues at SRS